



# Australian Bureau of Statistics

## 2032.0 - Census of Population and Housing: Australia in Profile -- A Regional Analysis, 2001

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### MEDIA RELEASE

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### Outer Melbourne Regions Amongst Fastest Growing In Australia

Outer Melbourne regions had some of the fastest growing populations in Australia, according to a report released today by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

Between 1996 and 2001, Melton-Wyndham (Statistical Sub-Division, or SSD) and South Eastern Outer Melbourne (SSD) grew on average by 3.7% and 3.6% per year respectively.

The report used results from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing to describe the major differences in the socio-demographic characteristics of people living in different parts of Australia.

Some major findings of the report relating to Victoria include:

- The overseas born population was more urbanised than Australia's total population, with 81% living in capital cities. The highest concentration in Australia was found in Greater Dandenong City (SSD) in Melbourne, where 54% of the population was born overseas.
- Younger couples without children made up a higher proportion of families in inner city areas than in other regions. They made up 20% of all families in the inner city area of Melbourne.
- Of school students resident in Boroondara City (SSD), 57% attended a non-government school, the third highest proportion of any region in Australia. Among mixed urban/rural regions, the Victorian Central Highlands (Statistical Division, or SD) had the second highest proportion of students attending non-government schools, at 34%.
- The importance of manufacturing to employment in Melbourne was evident, with goods-producing industries accounting for between 32% and 39% of employment in the regions of Greater Dandenong City (SSD), South Eastern Outer Melbourne (SSD) and Yarra Ranges Shire Part A (SSD).

Further information is in **Census of Population and Housing: Australia in Profile - A Regional Analysis** (cat. no. 2032.0).

**Media Note:** The report was based on ABS geographical areas called Statistical Divisions (SDs). However, to give more evenly sized regions, SDs in populous areas have generally been disaggregated to Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) or Statistical Region Sectors (SRSs). Specifically, information is presented for 26 regions in Victoria, including 16 in Melbourne.

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